

Civic and Labor Groups Rally to P. R.

The Elections For City Council

AN EDITORIAL

NEW YORK CITY'S councilmanic count is over and the results are being widely discussed—frequently with more heat than light.

What are the facts? Of the new council elected by proportional representation, 14 are incumbents. Of the three new councilmen, one is a Republican, one a Laborite, and the other a Communist. In all, it means that there will be ten Democrats, three Republicans, two Communists, one Laborite and another Laborite who ran as an independent.

What do these results show? They show that the people of New York want a City Council which includes men and women, regardless of party label, who are constructive fighters for national unity behind the nation's war efforts and the people's needs.

This is shown most clearly by the high vote given the Communist candidates, the independent Laborite, Michael J. Quill, the American Laborite Gertrude Weil Klein, and the progressive Republicans Stanley M. Isaacs and Genevieve Earle.

The election results are a rebuke to those politics-as-usual groups and individuals who have followed a policy of obstruction in the City Council, who have set as their aim not the promotion of the war effort but the winning of narrow partisan advantage. The machine politicians who followed this line in the Council were either defeated or suffered a considerable loss in votes.

The victories of the two Communist candidates, Councilman Cacchione in Brooklyn and Benjamin J. Davis in Manhattan, are outstanding. They campaigned not on any narrow partisan platform nor as the representatives of any special groups. Their platform was one of national unity of all the people of the city, regardless of race, color, creed or politics. They fought against all barriers to such national unity. They insisted that every problem be approached from the viewpoint of the war requirements of the people of the city.

The total first choice vote of 107,000 received by the four Communist candidates in the field was the highest ever received by Communists in New York. It would be ridiculous to assume that these 107,000 voters are all Communists. It is equally absurd to claim, as have some reactionary newspapers, that the people were fooled, that they did not know they were voting for Communists.

The plain fact is that these 107,000 people voted for the Communist candidates because they agreed with their constructive win-the-war program and because they have learned that the Communists are consistent, determined fighters for that program.

The voters had ample evidence at hand upon which to base a judgment—the record of Councilman Cacchione in his term in the City Council. In that one term he had established a record which labor and civic groups hailed as splendid. He proved himself a devoted fighter for victory, for democracy and for progress. He emerged as a real tribune of the people. The fact that he received the highest first choice vote in the city is public recognition of that fact.

In Manhattan, the Communist Party and its candidate, Benjamin Davis, have also established their devotion to national unity. In 1941, they gave their support to Councilman A. Clayton Powell. This year they encouraged Councilman Powell and Dr. Channing H. Tobias to run. It was only when no other leading Negro candidate would make the run that the Communist candidate, Carl Brodsky, in a historic statement withdrew in order to make room for the candidacy of the popular Negro leader, Davis.

THERE is special significance in the high Communist vote. When the voters cast their ballots for the Communist candidates, they not only demanded an end to division among the people because of race or creed, but they demanded, in effect, an end to the artificial anti-Communist barriers that have plagued the world so terribly these past years.

The world has paid a high price for the anti-Communist bias of the Munichmen. The people are learning that Communists and non-Communists must cooperate for victory and for a democratic, secure, peaceful post-war world.

A GLANCE at the election results shows that it was the lack of unity that prevented the American Labor Party from electing more members to the Council this year than in 1941. In Manhattan and in Brooklyn, a unified ALP could have elected a candidate in addition to the Communists elected. It is to be hoped that the full lessons of this lack of unity will be learned in time for the crucial 1944 elections.

Some newspapers have commented on the degree of organization of the supporters of the Communist candidate. It is unquestionably true that policy without organization cannot produce results and that better organization among Communists and those sections of labor that supported the Communist candidates played an important part in their election.

In this lies an important lesson for all labor. Only if the trade unions build their organization on a neighborhood, house-to-house basis will they be able to get their vote out and register their full political strength throughout the year. Lack of such organization in the industrial areas, especially up-State, was one reason why labor could not get out a sufficient vote to elect Lieutenant General Haskell. Labor can overcome this weakness in order to defeat reaction and appeasement in the crucial 1944 elections.

Women Voters, CIO Hit Attacks By Tories

By John Meldon

Trade union leaders and spokesmen for civic groups served notice yesterday upon reactionary Democrats and the defeatist press that they will fight at the drop of a hat to protect and maintain the proportional representation method of voting for selecting members of the City Council.

George Hallett, executive secretary of the Citizens Union told the *Daily Worker* that his organization will battle any and all attempts to scrap the democratic method of voting.

Mrs. Walter Neale, president of the New York City League of Women Voters declared that PR is "the only method of voting by which the City Council candidates can be selected because of what they stand for, rather than because they are running under a party emblem. It is the only way by which minority groups may have representation."

Mrs. Neale went on to say that the voting public must assume more interest in learning how to vote properly under the PR system. She charged, and the records bear her out, that "neither major party, so far as I know, has done any educational work with their own public."

The Democratic and Republican parties, Mrs. Neale said, have not indicated an interest in making a success of PR as a method of voting.

"The New York City League of Women Voters, which has supported PR as a method of voting in the city will continue to fight to maintain it against attacks by groups, who because of the results of this election, may try to do away with it."

Hearst's Journal-American and Roy Howard's World-Telegram yesterday opened a frontal attack upon PR, echoing the howls of reactionary Democratic leaders who were busy licking their post-election wounds as a result of the people's overwhelming rejection of some of the Democratic reactionary candidates.

The World-Telegram once again dragged its Mr. Frederick Wolman out of the woodwork and set him loose against the results of the election. Meanwhile, the Journal-American fronted an attack upon PR, yelling for its abolition. Patterson's Daily News earlier in the week contributed its Axis-minded opinion upon the highly democratic PR method by urging the electorate to go back to the old two party system which New Yorkers thoroughly repudiated when they voted for PR in 1937.

The CIO's Greater Industrial Union Council yesterday issued a sharp and fitting answer to the attacks upon PR in a statement by Saul Mills, secretary. Mills speaking on behalf of the Council's half million members: "The machine politicians and their current apologists who took such a shelling in the Councilmanic race would do better to start for once thinking about the needs of the people."

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Senate Body Acts On Poll Tax Today

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, Nov. 11.—With H.R. 7, the anti-poll tax bill, finally coming up for a vote tomorrow in the Senate Judiciary Committee, the National Committee to Abolish the Poll Tax hit out against the intimidation by poll tax senators and called for a favorable report on the bill.

Sharply challenging the statements of Senator Tom Connally, Texas Democrat, who called a secret caucus yesterday of 15 Southerners to plan ways and means of filibustering the bill and denounced it as "bitterly partisan" and seeking to "divide the Senate on essential legislation," the committee declared:

"The bill is neither controversial nor undemocratic but on the contrary is a vitally necessary piece of current war legislation which during the war for democracy would restore the right of franchise to ten million Americans."

The National Committee declared in its statement today that the purpose of the anti-poll tax bill were "in line with the recently passed Connally post-war resolution and would give hope to the millions of enslaved people throughout the world."

If the bill should be reported out of the Judiciary Committee, it will have passed the first hurdle. Next step will be to face a bitter fight in the Senate which has already been mapped by Connally and his poll-tax colleagues.

Decisions as to when the measure would come up on the Senate floor rests with Majority Leader Alben Barkley. Poll-tax senators are already talking of a filibuster until the end of the year.

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Soviets Drive on Zhitomir; Halt Foe at Bougainville

Two Winners



Councilman Peter V. Cacchione, left, re-elected from Brooklyn by an overwhelming vote, congratulates his Communist colleague, Ben Davis, Jr., on his Council victory. —Daily Worker Photo

Teamwork Sought by Mayor with Council

By Harry Raymond

Mayor LaGuardia said yesterday he would make every effort to cooperate with and assist the newly elected City Council which will take office on Jan. 1. He suggested that the Councilmen, in turn, offer him the same cooperation that he offers them.

House Group OK's Inadequate Tax

WASHINGTON, Nov. 11 (UP).—The House Ways and Means Committee tonight gave final approval to a \$2,142,900,000 tax bill—about one-fifth of the \$10,500,000,000 requested by the Administration.

It sent the bill to the House printer following one of the longest sessions since hearings began Oct. 4. Administration leaders said it would be taken up for action Monday.

The bill calls for a long list of excise increases on luxury articles, \$616,000,000 in increased corporate excess profits taxes, and increased postage rates on some classes of mail.

The newly elected majority of the council—ten in number—are all, with the exception of Charles E. Keegan of the Bronx, members of the present majority which has fought the Mayor and his progressive administration on practically

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Hear 500 Troops Mutiny in France

LONDON, Nov. 11 (UP).—Five hundred German Army men, mostly impressed Czechs, have killed their officers and non-commissioned officers and fought it out with Nazi SS troops at Villafranche de Roure in Southern France in a mutiny against orders to go to the Eastern Front, reliable neutral advisers reported tonight.

Casualties among the mutineers were put at up to 250 killed and many wounded in the fight, which took place Oct. 15, and casualties among the 600 SS men who suppressed the uprising were said to have been proportionate. There were some civilian casualties, informants added.

Yank Casualties at Salerno—8,556

WASHINGTON, Nov. 11 (UP).—U. S. Army casualties in Italy from the landing at Salerno Sept. 9 to date total 8,556, Secretary of War Henry L. Stimson announced today.

These included 1,295 killed, 4,764 wounded and 2,497 missing, he said at a press conference.

Half Tokio Force Wiped Out by Army, Marines

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, Southwest Pacific, Friday, Nov. 12 (UP).—American soldiers and Marines on the Cape Torokina beachhead of western Bougainville Island have completed consolidation of their positions despite the landing of Japanese troops above the Laruma River, a communique announced today.

The communique also reported that seaborne U. S. paratroops, who landed on Choiseul Island, southeast of Bougainville, had accomplished their mission and withdrawn.

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, Southwest Pacific, Nov. 11 (UP).—American soldiers have landed on Bougainville Island to fight beside United States Marines who killed half of a Japanese landing force that tried vainly to flank their beachhead on the last great enemy Solomon stronghold, it was revealed today.

Admiral William F. Halsey's advanced South Pacific headquarters reported that large-scale army reinforcements were unloaded Monday at Empress Augusta Bay on the island's west coast in the face of an enemy air attack that cost the Japanese 26 planes.

The next day, General MacArthur's communique said 150 Japanese fell before Marine guns and tanks along the Laruma River five miles above Torokina Cape on the north end of the bay. The Marines had killed 125 Japanese Sunday.

General MacArthur's spokesman described the Japanese losses in the small but vital struggle as half a force of 300 which entered off barges Saturday night trying to loosen the Marine grip on the beachheads. American losses were light.

The 26 enemy planes—13 bombers and 12 fighters—brought down in protecting the transports off Bougainville were part of at least 67 and probably 76 Japanese aircraft destroyed in action reported by General MacArthur's communique.

The army transports reached Bougainville, 250 miles southeast of the big Japanese base at Rabaul, New Britain, early Monday and unloaded through the morning.

Warned of the approach of enemy planes, they stood offshore to evade bombs.

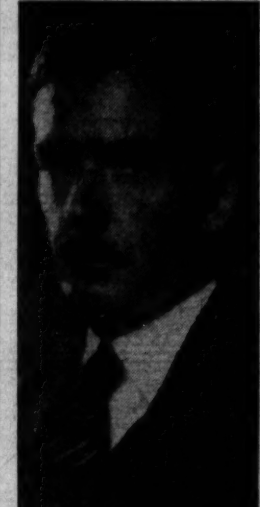
FDR in Armistice Day Tribute

ARLINGTON NATIONAL CEMETERY, Va., Nov. 11 (UP).—High on this cold, windswept hill overlooking the Potomac, President Roosevelt today stood in silent tribute to the men who gave their lives in an earlier battle for freedom—the dead of World War I.

Breaking a precedent, he made no speech, simply placing a wreath on the tomb of the unknown soldier at 11 A.M., the hour armistice was declared 25 years ago.

Mr. Roosevelt was flanked by Secretary of War Henry L. Stimson and Secretary of the Navy Frank Knox.

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ANTHONY EDEN

Pact Forerunner Of Big Blow—Eden

LONDON, Nov. 11 (UP).—Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden indicated in the House of Commons today that big-scale and carefully coordinated American-British-Soviet military action against Germany and its satellites was near.

Reporting on the "memorable" Tripartite Conference at Moscow which he said had exceeded even his own hopes in its results, Eden said that he recognized the extent of interest in the prime topic discussed—the shortening of the war.

The House "will not, for obvious reasons, expect me to give an account of the conclusions reached in this chapter of our work beyond the very carefully chosen words of the communique itself," Eden said.

"The result of our discussions on this head can only be made public as it develops at the expense of the common enemy. I have confidence that the development will be found generally satisfactory by members in all parts of the House."

Eden devoted one paragraph of his speech to Turkey and his conference with Turkish Foreign Minister Numan Menemencioğlu at Cairo on his way home.

"I am glad to have had the opportunity of meeting the Turkish Minister for Foreign Affairs," Eden said. "We exchanged views on the general situation in the light of the results of the Moscow Conference. My Turkish colleague has now returned to Ankara to report the outcome of those conversations to his government. Meanwhile there is nothing further I can say."

ALLIED RESULTS

Eden, first of the three foreign ministers to speak on the Moscow Conference, left no doubt that he was enthusiastic about its results. Eden praised "my friend and colleague Mr. Cordell Hull" for his work.

"Nothing could give better proof of Mr. Hull's vision and statesmanship than the Declaration of general security of which he was the work."

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Red Army Takes Over 100 Places In Ukraine Area

LONDON, Nov. 11 (UP).—Soviet forces, driving German troops back toward the old Polish border before their expanding battle area west of Kiev, drove today within 28 miles of Zhitomir, central junction of the vital Korosten-Zhmerinka railroad.

The Soviet operational communique broadcast by Radio Moscow reported that Gen. Nikolai F. Vatutin's First Ukrainian Army had captured three county seat towns in the Zhitomir region, including Radomisl, 28 miles northeast of the junction city.

The forces bearing down on Zhitomir captured more than 100 other inhabited places, including the district centers of Brusilov, 36 miles due east of Zhitomir, and Kormin, 39 miles southeast. By the capture of Radomisl, the Soviets drove to within 26 miles of the Korosten-Zhmerinka railroad, the last north-south line still held by the Germans east of the old Polish border.

PUSH INTO CRIMEA

Fighting mounted in intensity in the Crimea, where, the war bulletin reported, the Soviets improved their bridgehead positions on the Kerch Peninsula, capturing more than 100 places.

Soviet forces, Moscow said, spread "like oil on water," pushing their expanding area northwest, west and southwest of Kiev in a steady advance, each unit keeping abreast of those advancing on its right and left flanks and seeking the weakest point in the lines of the retreating Germans for the next shattering blow.

A United Press Moscow dispatch said the current operations in the Kiev area might be regarded as an intermediate phase in the winter plans and the prelude to the next series of big thrusts.

"There are only a limited number of guesses as to where the next big blows will fall," the dispatch said, "but one thing is certain: they will be coordinated with, and will facilitate, the complete elimination of the Germans from the Ukraine while placing the enemy in an extremely unfavorable position on other fronts."

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Nazis Destroy Italian Harbors

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, Algiers, Nov. 11 (UP).—The Germans have blocked the big Italian harbors of Leghorn and Pescara with scuttled ships and dynamited piers in evident fear of new Allied landings, it was disclosed today as British troops, battling through heavy snows, drove a three-mile salient into the center of the Nazis' defenses before Rome.

With not even the traditional moment's pause for commemoration of Armistice Day, American and British troops of the Fifth Army plowed through mud as bad as 1918's on the western sector after capturing two key heights overlooking the vital German stronghold of Mignano on the road to Rome. Six towns fell in the course of advances all along the front.

Grimly defending each position, the Germans continued sharp but fruitless counter-attacks and took drastic measures to safeguard their sea-exposed flanks on both Italian coasts.

Nearly 275 miles northwest of the battle line, but only 70 miles from Allied-held Corsica, the Nazis blocked the harbor of Leghorn by scuttling the obsolete Italian cruiser Quarto and a 330-foot merchant ship, reconnaissance photographs showed. Four additional merchant ships were moved into the harbor entrance to serve as an outer barricade.

At Pescara, less than 25 miles from the Eighth Army's Adriatic coast.

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Kiev Never Stopped Fighting Nazis; City Rebuilding Rapidly

By Major Victor Olender

From Red Star, Soviet Army Organ MOSCOW, Nov. 11 (ICN).—In Kiev there are as yet no water supply, electricity, street cars, bakeries or laundries, but all these conveniences will be available to the city's people very soon.

The Germans did their utmost to destroy everything at the central power station, but the Soviet people, too, did their utmost to save it. Much of the equipment was preserved at various auxiliary stations.

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The personnel of the power station is present in full and is already working. As soon as there is power there will be water from 47 wells which are in good condition.

The people were evicted from the city, threatened with shooting if they even appear in the street, yet they succeeded in hiding until the Red Army's arrival and in saving valuable equipment, materials and products besides.

Invincible threads led from the underground organization to private

apartments, enterprises and transport. On the order of the underground committee the river transport workers sank cutters and valuable equipment to prevent their falling into German hands.

On the order of the committee sabotage was carried out in the factories, armaments were hidden away, and subversive activities were conducted on the railway.

When the Germans evicted the inhabitants from a majority of the

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Nazi Agent Writes for Times, Mirror See Page 2

The Marines Do It Again

By a Veteran Commander

THE U. S. Marines have succeeded in holding their beachhead on Empress Augusta Bay on Bougainville Island against a pincer squeeze of the Japanese and have killed half of the landed enemy force. Now U. S. Army reinforcements have been landed on the Bay without the loss of a man. A Japanese formation of some 60 bombers and fighters attempted to interfere, but lost about half of its planes. Thus the Bougainville crisis seems to have passed and the Japanese again appear to be on the losing end.

All over the South and Southwest Pacific Japanese positions have been blasted by our forces, the enemy losing 87 planes in one day.

In China, the Japanese offensive in the Lake Tungting area does not appear to be faring too well. In the crucial Nanshan sector, Chinese troops have recaptured this base-city and have driven the enemy northward. There is little doubt that the Japanese are conducting this offensive with comparatively small forces. Considering that they failed in a similar operation in the Spring when they employed much greater forces, it is to be expected that they will also fail this time.

GENERAL VATUTIN'S Army Group is expanding the Kiev salient at an amazing rate. On the right flank of the salient Soviet troops have forced a crossing of the important Teteriv River and are moving on the junction of Korosten. In the center Vatutin is pushing forward along the highway to Zhitomir.

However, the stubborn German resistance seems to be materializing on the left (southern) flank of Vatutin's salient (in the Belaya Tserkov-Skivra direction). Here the Germans will try to protect their "acra" which is the double-track trunk line running from Zherinka to Odessa. Their efforts here are similar to those they exerted at Krivoy Rog, at Poltava and way back southwest of Kharkov. These efforts are like those of a man trying to hold up a ceiling which threatens to crash down on his head.

General Tolbukhin appears to be massing his troops for a direct assault on the Crimea, this effort to coincide with the attack from the Kerch region where the Soviet bridgehead is being laboriously expanded by Soviet Marines.

It is interesting to note that, at least on the Kiev front, the Red Army is using unprecedented concentrations of artillery to blast a way for the infantry and tanks. It is reported that during the attack on Kiev SEVERAL THOUSAND GUNS WERE MASSES ON A FRONT OF LESS THAN FIVE MILES. It should be remembered that this array of artillery was serviced and fed shells without the benefit of railroad lines, and across a great river barrier like the Dnieper. Here is a feat in logistics and supply!

THE Fifth U. S. Army has advanced on the right flank of the Garigliano line, repeating the maneuver which broke the Volturno line when that river was turned by a movement through the mountains.

On the left flank of the line, near the sea, the Germans are counterattacking as often as nine times a day. They have been ordered to hold the line for eight weeks, but will hardly be able to carry out their orders, unless we decide to pause in Italy and look elsewhere for a Second Front.

Armistice Day Rites On Italian Front

WITH THE U. S. FIFTH ARMY, Nov. 11 (UP).—Standing dramatically amid the freshly-turned graves of his American troops who fell in the battle of Italy, Lt. Gen. Mark W. Clark, Commander-in-Chief of the U. S. Fifth Army, pledged today that their living comrades would continue the fight against the Germans "mad dogs" until "not only Rome has fallen, but Berlin."

His vow that the dead would be avenged was made at a World War I armistice anniversary ceremony held in the largest American cemetery in Italy where lie 425 Yanks who gave their "last full measure of devotion," and 61 of their foe. Wreaths were placed on the American graves and an Army Band played the National Anthem while representatives of all units of the Fifth Army stood at attention.

Stepping up close to the graves, Clark addressed the dead:

"The surrender of Germany in 1918 brought peace into the world then. A quarter of a century later, however, we are again fighting with the same Allies those same mad dogs. We pay tribute to you who gave your lives so that the Fifth Army could succeed."

Then turning to the living, the tall, lank Army commander declared:

"We renew our pledge to keep fighting. We don't want to go home until not only Rome has fallen, but Berlin."



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Nazis Destroy Italian Harbors

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vanguard, the enemy demolished the quayside with mines and set charges among additional waterfront installations which could be tumbled down at an instant's notice should the British try another sea-banking operation such as at Termoli.

Intensifying the Germans' fear of new Allied offensive moves was a crushing flying Fortress raid yesterday on the north Italian rail junction of Balzano, only 50 miles below the Brenner Pass, which temporarily knocked out the main line to Innsbruck in Austria. The Innsbruck line, which had been cut in each of three previous raids from Mediterranean bases, is a vital artery of German troop and supply movements.

Driving along the snowy appendices on the immediate battle front, troops of the Eighth Army captured Nazi-demolished Ronero in a three-mile push from Forl and occupied nearby Rocca di Imola, wedging firmly into the center of the Nazi mountain defenses.

Near the Adriatic Coast, British and Canadian troops drove another three miles to capture Casalanguida and Carpinetta.

To the chilled and mud-encrusted troops of the Fifth Army in western Italy, the rumors from Washington and London that the Germans might surrender soon did not make much logic as they wrestled with the immense job of reaching Rome.

Canada and U.S. to Elevate Legations To Embassies

WASHINGTON, Nov. 11 (UP).—The State Department announced today that Canada and the United States have agreed to elevate their respective legations at Washington and Ottawa to the rank of embassies.

There was no official word, but it was believed likely that the present ministers—Ray Atherton, U. S. Minister at Ottawa, and Leighton McCarthy, Canadian Minister here—probably would be named ambassadors.

Nazi Agent Writes for Times, Mirror Scheffer Is Goebbels Man, Soviet Paper Says

(Daily Worker Foreign Department)

The Soviet trade union paper, War and the Working Class, put its finger on the notorious Nazi agent, Paul Scheffer, who, it charged, is now in New York and is writing anti-United Nations articles for Hearst's Daily Mirror.

The Soviet paper, as wirelessly via Intercontinental News, says that Scheffer contributed a piece to the Daily Mirror under a pseudonym on Oct. 14, and also writes for the New York Times under the name of Conrad Long.

In the pages of the Times, Scheffer recently suggested that Hitler was collapsing at any moment, and all that is needed to finish him off are a couple of more air raids, thus making unnecessary a second front.

"It is the old trick of the robber, who in the hour of deadly danger pretends to be half-dead or even quite dead in order to deceive his pursuers and get them to give up the last exertions of their efforts needed to completely destroy the robber."

The paper declares that the Soviet public is very familiar with Paul Scheffer, as the American public ought to be. Some 15 years ago, he was a correspondent for the Berliner Tageblatt in Moscow and was expelled, together with his White-Guard wife, for shady doings.

When Hitler came to power, Scheffer soon became one of the Nazi agents, and his name figures as a German spy in the proceedings of the Moscow trials.

In November, 1941, says War and the Working Class, the American press reported Scheffer as residing in New York, a correspondent of Paul Goebbels' weekly, Das Reich.

After Pearl Harbor, he was arrested here, then released and soon after applied for American citizenship. The Soviet paper stresses the fact that Scheffer remains a German agent, whose function now is to help his masters find some way out of their present disastrous dilemma, and does so through his writings for the Daily Mirror and the New York Times.

Referring to Scheffer's work for the Times, War and the Working Class asks: "Isn't it strange that such a customer has been found on the editorial board of a widely-circulated American paper?"

20 Greek Seamen Still Held Here

A score of Greek merchant seamen have been held for several months at Ellis Island, the Greek Maritime Welfare Committee revealed yesterday at its office, 18 E. 41st St.

Most of the men want to ship out again on Greek or other Allied vessels, and some would like to join the Greek Navy, but still they are detained.

The plight of the Greek seafarers was brought to the attention of the Committee in a letter signed jointly by the detained men, demanding redress of their grievances.

Christopher S. Stephano, chairman of the Greek Maritime Welfare Committee, secured permission from the U. S. Immigration authorities and the War Shipping Administration to visit the men. He was accompanied by Petros Spiridakos, secretary, and a representative of the Immigration department.

HURTS MORALE

Mr. Stephano, expressing the hope that the difficulties would soon be straightened out, pointed out that the detention of the men was harmful to the morale of Greek seamen anxious to help the Allied cause. Some of the men had survived ship sinkings, and were still determined to keep on.

The red tape in the situation seems to be tied up with contradictory interpretation of the Greek service draft law with regard to Greek nationals in foreign ports.

Union spokesmen observed that qualified seamen with more than two months of maritime service during the Greek-Italian war were exempt from the draft. The Greek authorities in the United States, however, are of the opinion that the exempt provisions do not apply to the Western Hemisphere and insist upon drafting eligible merchant seamen for naval service. This attitude, in the opinion of union officials, has had the effect of further demoralizing the men who had recently been assured by union headquarters in Cairo, seat of the Greek government-in-exile, that they were draft exempt.

U. S.-Italian Unionists Hail 4-Power Terms

(Special to the Daily Worker)

DETROIT, Nov. 11.—One hundred thousand Italian-Americans welcome "without any reservations" the decisions made at the recent Moscow conference, the Wayne County CIO Italian-American Victory Committee declared yesterday.

In a statement signed by Msgr. Joseph Ciarrocchi, chairman of the Italian-American Civilian Defense Council, and Paolo Bostin, president of the Wayne County CIO Italian Labor Victory Committee, and by other civic and labor leaders of Italian extraction, the organization hailed especially the provisions relating to the restoration of a democratic Italy.

"Above all," the statement read, "we welcome the detailed plans formulated for the rebirth of the Italian nation. The citing of specific points by Foreign Ministers Hull, Eden and Molotov, on the essential steps to be taken to ensure the setting up of a democratic government in Italy, further indicates that a pattern was being worked out, not alone for Italy but for the other countries as well, when they are liberated."

De Marigny Acquitted

NASSAU, Nov. 11 (UP).—Alfred De Marigny tonight was acquitted of murder of Sir Harry Oakes.

The verdict was returned by a jury of 12 Nassau business men after one hour and 50 minutes deliberation. It came 24 days after the French aristocrat was brought to trial in Supreme Court charged with clubbing to death the multi-millionaire and setting fire to his body out of hatred and a lust for money.

De Marigny's 19-year-old wife, Oakes' eldest daughter, sat in the rear of the courtroom.

The jury, having announced that it had reached a decision, filed into the courtroom at 7:14 P. M. EWT.

Monarchy Issue Slows Italian Unity

By Joseph Starobin

A little item in the other day's news from Naples reminds us that the continued political crisis in Italy has become almost a luxury and had better be resolved quickly so that the Italian people can really get going in their new and important role as our co-belligerents.

The item said that an Italian volunteer army, organized by the liberal leader, Dr. Benedetto Croce, had been dissolved by Marshal Badoglio; instead, Badoglio charged one of his own generals, a certain Antonio Basso with the job of forming their own army, out of the remnants of the former Italian forces.

It doesn't bulk like a significant story. But it's important because it shows that the crisis over political policy, especially the monarchy, is enabling the Badoglio group to take measures that should really be taken by a new and democratic provisional government.

It so happens that Basso is one of the "King's generals," he is himself likely to be removed very soon because the Yugoslavs have him down as a war criminal; the confusion and delay among the Republicans has thus enabled Badoglio to take another one of those ineffective measures that will not really rally the peoples of Naples and will only confuse the situation further.

THE MONARCHY PROBLEM

At the heart of it lies—the problem of the monarchy. It's been debated back and forth in Naples, with Badoglio coming to see the Committee of National Liberation's leaders, and even the King making his "trip to Canosa."

But it remained for the underground radio, Milano Liberta to propose a solution that can finally eliminate this question and enable the democratization of the government and the mobilization of the people to go forward swiftly.

You may have seen the statement by Milano Liberta, speaking for the five-party coalition in the north, as printed in yesterday's Daily Worker. The heart of its position is that the issue of the monarchy or the republic should not be decided now as a matter of principle. Apparently that's what Badoglio has been trying to do from his side; and that's what the proposal of a regency might do, coming from all sides.

The radio says: let the King abdicate right now. He is very compromised in the minds of Italians. If after the war, they want to continue the monarchy, let a constituent assembly decide that. In the meantime, no proposal should be made which prejudices the right of the Italian people to choose monarch or republic after the war. And in the meantime, a provisional government should be formed, admittedly provisional, made up of all party representatives for the sole purpose of hastening victory.

AGREE KING MUST GO

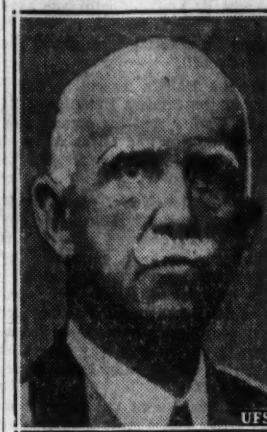
The radio therefore makes common ground with all Republicans, and there are very embittered Republicans both in this country and in Italy. Common ground in so far as it is agreed that the present King must go. But the radio opposes the Crown Prince Humberto to succeed his father; and it also opposes the suggestion from many quarters that the King's grandson take the throne with Badoglio or some one else as regent. That would perpetuate the dynasty—which is precisely what Milano Liberta suggests be left till after the war.

This is a reasonable, realistic solution of a problem that has everybody in dithers, and is taking altogether too much of the energy of anti-fascists both here and abroad. It is to be hoped that Count Sforza's group, Dr. Croce, and their friends here will abide by the suggestion. For it is the only way of cutting the ground under Badoglio's reluctant feet, and forcing him to go ahead with what he has pledged: democratization of his regime.

If the regime were democratized right away, then such incidents as the dissolution of the volunteer army in Naples, and the dogged persistence of men like Antonio Basso would not be possible.

ALLIES DESIRE COOPERATION

The fact is that the heroic underground fighters in northern Italy are suffering severely because the Italian campaign is so prolonged. The fight for Rome is a difficult one, and the Allied High Command still shows no signs of appreciating the need for landings further north. But as Gen. Dwight Eisenhower in-



KING VICTOR EMANUEL

Puerto Rico C.P. Sec'y Speaks Here Tonight

Juan Santos Rivera, general secretary of the Communist Party of Puerto Rico will speak on the "Present Moment in Puerto Rico" on Friday, Nov. 12 at the Club Obrero Espanol, 1400 Madison Ave., corner 102nd St., 8:00 P. M.

On the same program, Joseph Starobin, member of the Daily Worker Editorial Board, will discuss the Moscow Conference. Admission is free.

Italians in Cremona Resist Nazi Confiscation

Grave disorders broke out in Cremona, Italy, when the population resisted attempts by fascist militiamen to confiscate short wave radios, a British broadcast recorded by the United Press in New York said Thursday.

Willkie Greet German American Labor Conference

Wendell L. Willkie has sent greetings to the Third Labor Conference of German Americans, Gustav Faber, Secretary of the Victory Committee of German American trade unionists, announced today.

"No contribution from any other group to the cause has been greater than that of the trade unions," the message stated.

The Third Labor Conference is being held on Saturday, Nov. 20 at 3:30 P. M. at Transport Hall, 153 W. 64th St., New York City. Calls have been sent to all CIO and AFL unions in greater New York.

Prominent labor and civic leaders will address the conference at which labor's further participation in the nation's war effort and labor's part in rebuilding European trade unions will be discussed.

Communists to Hear Election Analysis

Communist Party club, sections and county functionaries will meet at a special city-wide meeting on Monday evening, Nov. 15 to hear a report on the results of New York elections.

The meeting will be held at Manhattan Center, 34th St. and Eighth Ave. The reporter will be Gilbert Green, state secretary of the Communist Party.

Councilman-elect Peter V. Cacchione and Benjamin J. Davis, Jr. will attend. All active party workers are invited.

Nazis Converge On Tito-Held City

LONDON, Nov. 11 (UP).—The Germans were reported today to have converged on the Yugoslav-Albanian town of Debar, held by Yugoslav and Albanian Partisans, a commune from Gen. Josip (Tito) Brozovich's Yugoslav Partisan Army said.

The Partisans, however, repulsed the Germans with heavy losses, the Partisan communique said.

Three Italian divisions were reported to be fighting alongside the guerrillas in this region.

Meanwhile, Italian-based American Mitchell medium bombers, intensifying their month-old aerial offensive against Balkan Adriatic ports, struck another serious blow against German supply lines yesterday, making a successful attack on Durazzo, bombing German oil tanks, scoring hits on a nearby railroad and destroying eight barges.

The Nazis, it was said, have strengthened their Albanian garrisons and have opened operations against guerrillas who have been threatening their communications lines and aiding the Allies. In a recent incident, guerrillas beheaded German gunners before British naval units bombarded Durazzo harbor.

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No, cross it out. Joe might not understand about the topcoat, especially if he's shivering in a damp Japanese cell.

Let's try again. "Dear Joe, I've been working pretty hard and haven't had a vacation in over a year, so..."

Better cross that out, too. They don't ever get vacations where Joe's staying.

Well, what are you waiting for? Go ahead, write the letter to Joe. Try to write it, anyhow.

But, if somehow you find you can't finish that letter, will you do this for Joe? Will you up the amount of money you're putting into your Payroll Savings Plan—so that you'll be buying your share of War Bonds from here on in? And will you—for Joe's sake—start doing it right away?

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Buffalo Tells G. K. Smith: Stay Out!

Phila. Citizens Aroused Over Scheduled Talk

(Special to the Daily Worker)
BUFFALO, N. Y., Nov. 11.—"In the best interests of the citizens of Buffalo" use of the Memorial Auditorium was denied here this week to Gerald L. K. Smith, rabid anti-Semite and director of America First.

The decision was made by the Board of Stadium & Memorial Auditorium, whose chairman Thomas J. Reese declared:

"This auditorium was erected as a memorial to the soldiers who died in World War I. I think it would be a sacrilege to allow rabble rousers and prejudiced people to come here and give vent to their views on religion. Those men who died represented all of the faiths—Catholic, Protestant and Jewish. As a board, we use our own discretion. If we think it is for the best interests of the people of Buffalo to keep the Smith gang out of the Memorial Auditorium, we will."

PROTEST SCHEDULED, SMITH TALK IN PHILA.

(Special to the Daily Worker)

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Nov. 11.—Protests began pouring into the Bellevue Stratford Hotel today, demanding that a closed secret meeting at which Gerald L. K. Smith, notorious fascist, was scheduled to speak in the Clover Room Friday night at 8:15, under the auspices of the so-called Blue Star Mothers, be cancelled.

Disclosure of this secret meeting was made by the Daily Worker following a report from Buffalo that use of the City Stadium there for a public meeting has been denied Smith.

A protesting delegation from the Anti-Discrimination Association, a coordinating body of some 100 civic, social, church, educational and labor representatives from the Y.M.C.A., the Baptist Ministers Conference, the Communist Party, various parents and teachers associations, the American Youth for Democracy, was told in an interview with the Bellevue Stratford management it had not known that Smith was speaking and that the sponsors of the secret Smith meeting were being called in for questioning.

The delegation also called on the Superintendent of Police, demanding that Smith be kept from spreading his fifth column activities in Philadelphia.

The delegation included David Levinson, Anne Pennypacker, Arthur Huff Fauset, Sol Rosenberg, of the Y.W.C.A., Mayme Jann of the South Philadelphia Civic League, Thomas Deacon of the Teachers Union, Dorothy Hearn of the Negro Chamber of Commerce.

Others who have protested included Theodore Spaulding, Philadelphia President of the NAACP, E. Washington Rhodes, Chairman of the Pennsylvania State Commission, Jules Abernethy, member of the AFL Central Labor Union, Mathew Snyder of the Delaware County Industrial Union Council.

Smith made a vicious defeatist speech attacking the Administration, the British, the Soviet Union, the Jewish people at Pittsburgh Wednesday night before a small audience at the Carnegie Library Hall. This was an open meeting sponsored by his America First Party. The wave of protest against his activities caused the speakers to use more caution than at their last meeting when the American flag was trampled on.

G. L. K. SMITH ATTACKS JEWS IN CLEVELAND

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CLEVELAND, Nov. 11.—Speaking before a few hundred assorted Coughlinites, KKK followers and America Firsters, Gerald L. K. Smith delivered a typical Hitlerite attack on Rabbi Barnett R. Brickner and the Jewish people at the Franklin Auditorium here last night.

The fascist rabble rouser from Detroit made not too thinly veiled threats of violent reprisals for Jews unless they "quit attacking Gerald Smith, Father Coughlin, Senator Wheeler, Senator Nye and other true Americans."

The basis for his vicious attack on Rabbi Brickner was the latter's recent speech praising John Roy Carlson's book "Under Cover." Smith continued his anti-Semitic threats by declaring the main purpose of the book was to create "revolution between Jews and Christians."

Phila. Negroes Hail Election of Davis

(Special to the Daily Worker)

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 11.—The election of Ben Davis to City Council, which made front page news in last night's conservative Evening Bulletin, the country's largest evening newspaper, swept over the city and was enthusiastically greeted by outstanding Negro leaders.

Said Theodore Spaulding, Philadelphia President of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People: "It's wonderful news. When I was in New York last week I heard, of course, about the strong campaign Mr. Davis was making. His election is a wonderful achievement."

E. Washington Rhodes, Chairman of the Pennsylvania State Temporary Commission on the Condition of the Urban Colored Population and publisher of the Philadelphia Tribune, put a stop press order in to insert the news of Davis' election in this week's issue of his paper. Said Mr. Rhodes: "This

news is tops. I take pride in the selection of Mr. Davis by the people of New York for this high office."

Arthur Fauset, noted writer, principal of the Douglass Slinger School and chairman of the Committee on the Negro People and the War, said: "The people of New York have made a wise choice in selecting such an outstanding Negro leader as Mr. Davis to represent them in the administration of their city."

He Got Davis 442 Votes in One E.D., Celebrates by Joining Party

By Beth McHenry

Charles Edward Rose, Jr., who got 442 votes for Councilman Benjamin Davis, Jr., joined the Communist Party yesterday in celebration of the day.

"I had it in mind to join the Party soon," Mr. Rose, who lives at 408 W. 130th St., told us yesterday. "When I set myself the task of helping to put Ben in office and I vowed if he got in I would join the Communist Party that same day."

Mr. Rose who said yesterday was better than Christmas secured more votes in one election district than the Communist Party had ever polled there before. The 442 votes he got for our candidate were from the 13th and 21st election districts whose total vote for Ben Davis was 625.

MANY MORE INDEED! Mr. Rose said he was in the hospital when registration took place and when he came out he vowed he'd make up his one lost vote for the Communist candidate by getting him many, many more. He did.

He said that although most people listened earnestly and with sympathy to what he told them about the candidate of the Communist Party, the time limit for getting the pledge to vote for Ben Davis varied. Sometimes it took only ten minutes, he said, and then again it would take a whole hour. "The sentiment for the Communist Party is strong in Harlem today," Mr. Rose declared. "That's because the Party is trusted as an unyielding fighter for the rights of Negro people. You take army Jim



Charles Edward Rose, Jr., left, introduces his son Robert to Councilman Benjamin J. Davis, Jr. Mr. Rose is the star campaigner of the Davis election campaign.

crow and the bad conditions under which our people live—the people know the Communists fight against these things day and night and night and day."

Mr. Rose knows about that day and night kind of fighting himself. Although he was not a Communist Party member until yesterday he never saw home until two and three every morning during the campaign. He said his wife at first was worried and then he explained who

Ben Davis was and what it meant to elect him and he said now she's ready to come into the Party herself.

Charles Rose who had his smallest son Robert, 4, with him when we interviewed him, said he was tearing off to wire the results to his mother who had gone home to Florida for the holidays. "She'll wake the Smith with this news, you can bet," he said with an enthusiastic smile.

Mayor Keynotes City Armistice Day Rites

Asserting that the following World War I leaders failed to keep the faith with the men who won it, Mayor LaGuardia yesterday called on the people to lay aside ancient prejudices and stand together with our Allies to win the war, preserve the peace and punish the fascist war criminals.

Lehman to Head United Nations Relief

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Nov. 11 (UP)—The United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Conference today gave to Herbert H. Lehman, former Governor of New York and friend of President Roosevelt, the task of speeding food, clothing and shelter to the world's war sufferers as Allied armies free them.

Lehman was elected unanimously at a plenary session of the Council of UNRRA which a few hours earlier had elected Assistant Secretary of State Dean Acheson permanent chairman of the conference. It gave the two key posts of the present meeting to Americans, but Acheson's selection followed the rigid rules of procedure for meetings of the kind which require that the delegate of the host government, be its chairman, Lehman's nomination was made by the central committee and was offered on the floor by Chinese delegate Ting-fu P. Tsang.

Acheson had indicated that he did not favor his selection but the nominating committee overrode his objections and he was also elected unanimously. He declined to make a speech of acceptance at the afternoon session and, instead, the vice-chairman, Sir Owen Dixon, Australian Minister, P. A. Kerstens, Dutch delegate, and Rafael De La Colina, Mexican delegate, were designated to make acceptance speeches.

Foster to Talk in Baltimore Dec. 3

(Special to the Daily Worker)

BALTIMORE, Nov. 11.—William Z. Foster, pioneer American labor leader and national chairman of the Communist Party, will speak in Baltimore Friday, Dec. 3, at 8 P.M., in commemoration of the second anniversary of Pearl Harbor.

Allied Fliers Rip Nazi Rail Lines, Munster

LONDON, Nov. 11 (UP)—Striking in a two-way assault from Britain and North Africa, Allied bombers cut the main German troop railroads into Italy from both France and Austria Wednesday, and Portresses of the U. S. Eighth Air Force today resumed the aerial onslaught against the Reich itself, attacking an important target with "good results."

U. S. headquarters announced that the Portresses' target was Munster and that four bombers were shot down by Portress gunners and Thunderbolt and Lightning escorts. The Viehy Radio reported that Allied planes carried out new, heavy raids today on French railroads leading into Italy, attacking Ancey and Brancion on the Mt. Cenis tunnel route, which RAF bombers blocked last night, and St. Raphael on the Riviera Corniche line.

Flying 1,000 miles to their target and back without loss in crystal-clear weather, the strongest formation of RAF four-engine bombers ever sent so far south repeated their successful attack of Sept. 16 on the Mt. Cenis tunnel entrance, which the Germans had restored to partial use.

Agiers reports said the main line of German reinforcement to Innsbruck in Austria was knocked out at least temporarily by the American airmen, who had to battle off from 20 to 30 German fighters, shooting down at least two, and heavy anti-aircraft fire.

Kent to Talk at Hartford U.S.-Soviet Amity Rally

(Special to the Daily Worker)

HARTFORD, Nov. 11.—Rockwell Kent, anti-fascist artist and writer, will be the featured speaker at an American-Soviet friendship demonstration to be held at Hartford's Bushnell Memorial on Nov. 15 to celebrate the tenth anniversary of the establishment of diplomatic relations between the United States and the USSR.

Mr. Kent will share the platform with Edgar Ansel Mower, Washington correspondent for the N. Y. Post.

Perlow Urges: Support Bills Curbing Bias

Urging support for two bills aimed at curbing propaganda to arouse racial and religious antagonism, Max Perlow, acting national president of the Jewish People's Committee, yesterday said he would attend Washington hearings on these bills early next week.

The measures, which have been introduced in Congress already, aim to bar from the mails material tending to cause racial or religious hatred. The bills are H. R. 49, introduced by Congressman Samuel Dickstein and H. R. 2328, introduced by Congressman Walter A. Lynch.

In a wire to Attorney General Francis J. Biddle yesterday Mr. Perlow asked for an appointment to discuss the alarming wave of anti-Semitic acts in various parts of the country. The telegram reminded the attorney general that "it is not a coincidence that cemeteries were desecrated in Boston, New York and Chicago nor that anti-Jewish manifestations also occurred in Pittsburgh and elsewhere."

The open hearing on the two measures will be held Monday and Tuesday, Nov. 15 and 16, before a subcommittee of the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

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Argue Texas Case In Supreme Court

Thurgood Marshall and William H. Hastie, attorneys for Lonnie E. Smith, Negro citizen of Texas,

argued in the U. S. Supreme Court yesterday against continued enforcement of the Texas primary law. This law bars Negroes from voting in the primaries. It, together with the poll tax, effectively disfranchises hundreds of thousands of Negro citizens.

Mr. Smith sought damages for himself and his fellow electors on the grounds that Allwright's and Luliza's action "violated Sections 31 and 43 of Title of the United States Code in that they had subjected him to a deprivation of rights secured by Sections 2 and 4 of Article I, and the 14th, 15th and 17th Amendments of the United States Constitution."

District Judge T. M. Kennerly on May 30, 1940, entered a final judgment which, in substance, was that Allwright and Luliza, in denying Negroes the ballot in Democratic primaries "solely on account of their race or color," did not violate the Constitution and did not "deny or abridge their rights to vote within the meaning of the 14th, 15th or 17th Amendment of the United States Constitution, or Sections 2 and 4 of Article I of the United States Constitution."

Mr. Marshall and Mr. Hastie who were furnished by the NAACP argued the Texas primary law does not differ from the Louisiana primary law and that the Supreme Court has already ruled the Louisiana law unconstitutional.

It is worthy of notice, here, that the Texas poll tax law was duly observed by Mr. Smith and his fellow Negro electors, in that each of them, when he appeared at the polling place, presented his poll tax receipt. The primary law, therefore, is seen clearly to be designed to head off and catch any would-be voter who escaped the poll-tax law.

The Negro citizen of Texas, therefore, faces the double handicap of the poll tax and the primary laws. It is significant that the primary law should be argued at the very moment that Marcano's anti-poll tax bill is coming up before the Senate.

Back FDR Subsidy Plan, Asks City CIO

The Greater New York CIO Council informed President Roosevelt today that it had called upon all New York City Congressmen to give full and active support to the subsidy program as outlined in the President's Nov. 1 message to Congress and urged them to vote against the Wolcott Amendment to the Commodity Credit Corporation Deficiency Appropriation Bill.

The letter, signed by Joseph Curran, president, and Saul Mills, secretary of the Council, stated that subsidies are absolutely necessary in order to maintain an equilibrium between wage levels and the cost of living.

The CIO also commended President Roosevelt for his firm stand against discrimination in war contracts and his reversal of the ruling of Comptroller General Lindsay Warren which declared that the

Fair Employment Practice Order was not mandatory.

"We believe that your forthright decision will be of inestimable value in the fight for genuine job equality. You can be assured of our continued complete and active support of your anti-discrimination policies," the letter to the President said.

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| G. L. K. SMITH ATTACKS JEWS IN CLEVELAND (Special to the Daily Worker) CLEVELAND, Nov. 11.—Speaking before a few hundred assorted Coughlinites, KKK followers and America Firsters, Gerald L. K. Smith delivered a typical Hitlerite attack on Rabbi Barnett R. Brickner and the Jewish people at the Franklin Auditorium here last night. The fascist rabble rouser from Detroit made not too thinly veiled threats of violent reprisals for Jews unless they "quit attacking Gerald Smith, Father Coughlin, Senator Wheeler, Senator Nye and other true Americans." The basis for his vicious attack on Rabbi Brickner was the latter's recent speech praising John Roy Carlson's book "Under Cover." Smith continued his anti-Semitic threats by declaring the main purpose of the book was to create "revolution between Jews and Christians." | Victrola ALWAYS FIRST WITH ALL THAT'S NEW Winthrop Shoes FOR an extra measure of walking pleasure... slip into this Winthrop masterpiece with built-in quality. Its special custom last will step up your style while providing toe room to spare! Choose it in sizes 5 to 14; widths AA to EEE. In handsome bootmaker finish. STADLER'S SHOES • 322 PLATZBURG AVE. B'KLYN • 1387 PITKIN AVE. B'KLYN • 1718 PITKIN AVE. B'KLYN • 1888 KINGS HWAY B'KLYN • 280 TROT AVE. B'KLYN • 84 DELANCEY ST. N. Y. C. | Victrola ALWAYS FIRST WITH ALL THAT'S NEW Winthrop Shoes FOR an extra measure of walking pleasure... slip into this Winthrop masterpiece with built-in quality. Its special custom last will step up your style while providing toe room to spare! Choose it in sizes 5 to 14; widths AA to EEE. In handsome bootmaker finish. STADLER'S SHOES • 322 PLATZBURG AVE. B'KLYN • 1387 PITKIN AVE. B'KLYN • 1718 PITKIN AVE. B'KLYN • 1888 KINGS HWAY B'KLYN • 280 TROT AVE. B'KLYN • 84 DELANCEY ST. N. Y. C. |

Pennsylvania Pits Again Hit by Strike

PITTSBURGH, Nov. 11 (UP).—Strikes spread through the western Pennsylvania coal fields today as United Mine Workers walked out in protest to a government order barring overtime pay for Armistice Day.

Operator sources estimated that about 25 per cent of the 115,000 miners in western and central Pennsylvania were working. A spokesman for the Western Pennsylvania Coal Operators' Association estimated that 30 per cent were working in his district, while only about 20 per cent were working in central Pennsylvania.

By being off today, the miners

would lose premium pay of time and a half for Saturday, the sixth day of work, and doubt was expressed whether many would return to the mines the remainder of the week.

The walk-outs came only three days after the end of a general strike over terms of a new contract, now signed, which had cut deeply into iron and steel production. The walk-outs hit both commercial and captive mines with equal severity, although Pittsburgh Coal Co., one of the world's largest commercial producers, suffered most with 10 of its 16 mines idle and 4,800 men out.

Three of Jones and Laughlin Steel Corporation's four mines were down, with 2,640 men idle, and all seven mines of Republic Steel Corp. were closed with 3,500 men on strike.

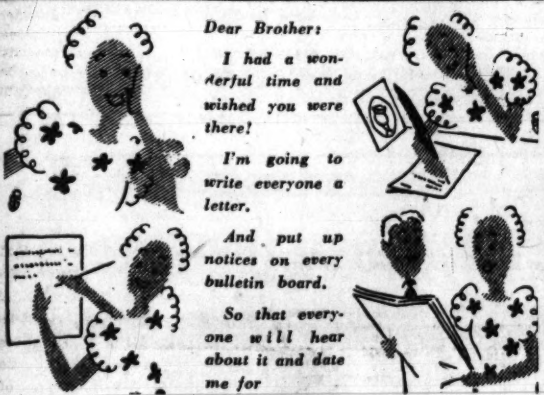
A memorial meeting in tribute to Mrs. Emma Yaninsky, charter member of the Communist Party who died Sept. 29, will be held Sunday at 4 P.M. at 2744 Broadway, corner of 106th St.

Mrs. Yaninsky, a needle trades worker, was for years active in the labor movement and gave leadership and inspiration to many of the garment industry's biggest and most successful struggles.

Outstanding leaders will be speakers at the memorial meeting.



ANTI-FRANCO FIESTA
CONSUELO MORENO
EL CHILENO
MARIA DEL CARMEN GOMEZ
and other GUEST STARS
2 BANDS
Continuous Dancing
RALPH HAYES and ORCH.
DON JOSE • Rhumba Kings
Sat., Nov. 20
WEBSTER HALL
119 East 11th St., Cor. 4th Ave.
Adm. \$1.00 plus Tax - 15c plus Tax
In Advance at BOOKSHOPS
NOTE—LOWELL CHAMBERLAIN, editor of the NYU union paper "The Pilot," sees the affair as a blow against Franco and urges all seamen to attend the Fiesta.
Assesses: Unity for Victory Committee, Proceeds to the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee



Freedom Follies

All-Youth Revue and Dance Every Saturday Night

Saturday, November 13th

VALENTINOFF By Popular Request
Sensational Comedy Dancer
of Olsen and Johnson's
SONS OF FUN
BERNIE WEST
Comedian of
NEW FACES OF '43

Professor Otto Rosie & Bernice
CHALK-TALKER Popular Singing Sister Act
of Stage and Screen

and of course
FRANKIE NEWTON'S ORCH.

IRVING PLAZA—Irving Pl. & 15th St. • Adm. 60 Cents

Auspices: Org. Comm. American Youth for Democracy

TENTH ANNIVERSARY OF SOVIET-AMERICAN RELATIONS

and the
SUCCESS of the MOSCOW CONFERENCE

THE WORKERS SCHOOL presents a HISTORY of the SOVIET UNION in FILM

A course of twelve sessions combining the commentaries of prominent Marxist authorities on the period, with a series of outstanding Soviet films.

- 1—Friday, November 19th: "GORKI'S 'MOTHER'" OAKLEY JOHNSON will be the commentator
- 2—Friday, November 26th: YOUTH OF MAXIM DAVID GOLDWAY will be the commentator
- 3—Friday, December 3rd: RETURN OF MAXIM ALBERTO MOREAU will be the commentator
- 4—Friday, December 10th: LENIN IN OCTOBER V. J. JEROME will be the commentator
- 5—Friday, December 17th: LENIN IN 1918 SAM DON will be the commentator
- 6—Thursday, December 23rd: SHORS JOSEPH STAROBIN will be the commentator
- 7—Thursday, December 30th: ROAD TO LIFE Commentator to be announced
- 8—Friday, January 7th: COUNTRY BRIDE LOUIS BUDENZ will be the commentator
- 9—Friday, January 14th: GREAT CITIZEN A. B. MAGIL will be the commentator
- 10—Friday, January 21st: SONG OF YOUTH and ARMENIAN ART ABRAHAM CHAPMAN will be the commentator
- 11—Friday, January 28th: TANYA Commentator to be announced
- 12—Friday, February 4th: SOVIET FRONTIERS ON THE DANUBE; SOVIET LITHUANIA; LATEST WAR FILM JAMES S. ALLEN will be the commentator

Fee for the course: \$4.00 Individual sessions: 50c

ALL SESSIONS BEGIN PROMPTLY at 8:30 P.M.

WORKERS SCHOOL AUDITORIUM

35 East 12th Street, Second Floor

Register Now!

CIO Smelters Find Need to Guarantee Soldiers Old Jobs

(Special to the Daily Worker)

KELLOGG, Idaho, Nov. 11.—If soldiers returning from the wars are to enjoy genuine job protection and reinstatement with full seniority, greater enforcement facilities will have to be established, Ray Arnold, secretary of Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers Local 18, declared here today.

Eugene D'Andrea, one of Local 18's members, drafted in September, 1942, and honorably discharged last July, met a situation which may be typical of thousands of returning soldiers, Arnold said.

D'Andrea, returning to work at the Bunker Hill & Sullivan Mining and Concentrating Co., was assigned a job below his old level, paying 50 cents less a day. Management at first claimed that he couldn't get his old post because he was a construction employee and the company was not currently engaged in electrical construction. When an investigation revealed, however, that Bunker Hill is now erecting a highpower line on its property and is employing men on it, hired since Andrea was inducted, the union brought the matter to the Selective Service Board for enforcement.

Lieut. Paul S. Boyd of the legal division of Idaho's Selective Service Board notified the union that the board has no power to intervene. "It is not within our province to entertain disputes between employer and employee; nor are we allowed, under the present statute, to arbitrate between the two," he wrote.

Holding that this raises a problem of national interest, Arnold brought the case before Reid Robinson, president of the CIO Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers Union, asking action.

The union secretary proposes that an enforcement division of the Selective Service Board be established "in order to forestall a repetition of the dark days following World War I."

De Lorenzo Clique Seeks Tory Favor

THE AUTO UNION

By Roy Hudson

Member of the National Committee of the Communist Party in

Next Sunday's Worker

Order your copy at your newsstand.

Teamwork Sought by Mayor with Council

(Continued from Page 1)

every issue of importance. Keegan, now on leave in the Army, is a former councilman and he also was a leading member of the anti-administration opposition.

The last few meetings of the present council this year and the first sessions of the new one next year will give an indication of whether the majority, led by Councilman Joseph T. Sharkey, will accept the Mayor's offer of cooperation or whether it has decided to continue on its past course of disruption and opposition to progressive city government which has

been so harmful to the war effort. With the progressive side of the house reinforced and strengthened, it is believed by many observers that some members of the new majority may break with old leaders, so long responsible for misrule, and join with minority members in the work of transforming the council into a more responsible agency of government. It is hoped they will join in giving constructive leadership to the people in the effort to win the war and in the task ahead to establish a democratic peace and a happier, healthier and more prosperous New York City for the common man and woman.

Big Blow to Follow Moscow Pact--Eden

(Continued from Page 1)

parent," Eden said. "The principal thing to which we agreed was that this Declaration constituted on the whole probably was the most far-reaching decision to which we came."

In this connection, Eden welcomed the adherence of China to the Declaration and he expressed hope for the cooperation of other nations, partly through the European Advisory Commission on German problems which he emphasized

was advisory, not executive. But he continued:

"The truth must be faced that it is on the part of these three powers principally (America, Britain and Russia) that will lie the responsibility for ensuring that this war is followed by lasting peace. If they could agree together there is no point that it is incapable finally of solution. If they do not agree together, there is no international event which could not become an international problem."

Eden praised Hull's "gallant venture in making this long flight." Equally warm was his praise of Soviet Foreign Commissar Vyacheslav Molotov, who, he said, modestly fought against the idea of being chairman of all the meetings. "I have yet to sit under a chairman who showed greater patience, skill and judgment than did Mr. Molotov," Eden said. "I must say that to his handling of a long and complicated agenda must go a large measure of credit for whatever success we achieved."

IWO Leaders to Hear Wm. Weiner on Nov. 29

William Weiner, President of the International Workers Order, will make his first appearance after several years' illness before the leadership of the Jewish-American Section of the Order at a meeting to be held at Webster Hall on Monday evening, Nov. 29, at 8 P.M.

WHAT'S ON

RATES: What's On notices for the Daily and the Worker are 50c per line (6 words to a line—3 lines minimum). DEADLINE: Daily at 11 Noon. For Sunday, Wednesday at 4 P.M.

Tonight

Manhattan
INTERPRETATION OF THE WEEK with Morris U. Schappes, including discussion of CIO Convention. Election results and review of Lord Van Sittart's book "Lessons of My Life." School for Democracy, 13 Astor Pl. 8:40 P.M. N. Y. 3, N. Y. 4, N. Y. 5, N. Y. 6, N. Y. 7, N. Y. 8, N. Y. 9, N. Y. 10, N. Y. 11, N. Y. 12, N. Y. 13, N. Y. 14, N. Y. 15, N. Y. 16, N. Y. 17, N. Y. 18, N. Y. 19, N. Y. 20, N. Y. 21, N. Y. 22, N. Y. 23, N. Y. 24, N. Y. 25, N. Y. 26, N. Y. 27, N. Y. 28, N. Y. 29, N. Y. 30, N. Y. 31, N. Y. 32, N. Y. 33, N. Y. 34, N. Y. 35, N. Y. 36, N. Y. 37, N. Y. 38, N. Y. 39, N. Y. 40, N. Y. 41, N. Y. 42, N. Y. 43, N. Y. 44, N. Y. 45, N. Y. 46, N. Y. 47, N. Y. 48, N. Y. 49, N. Y. 50, N. Y. 51, N. Y. 52, N. Y. 53, N. Y. 54, N. Y. 55, N. Y. 56, N. Y. 57, N. Y. 58, N. Y. 59, N. Y. 60, N. Y. 61, N. Y. 62, N. Y. 63, N. Y. 64, N. Y. 65, N. Y. 66, N. Y. 67, N. Y. 68, N. Y. 69, N. Y. 70, N. Y. 71, N. Y. 72, N. Y. 73, N. Y. 74, N. Y. 75, N. Y. 76, N. Y. 77, N. Y. 78, N. Y. 79, N. Y. 80, N. Y. 81, N. 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WORKER SPORTS

The LOWDOWN -

Election of Pete, Ben and Mike
Body Blow to Baseball Jim Crow

NATLOW

The tremendous political implications of the New York City councilmanic elections will be discussed and analyzed by many for some time to come, so we'd like to discuss here the effect of the elections on sports, in particular the campaign to bring a final and complete end to Jim Crow in the major leagues.

The election of Mike Quill, Ben Davis and Pete Cacchi-one to the Council is a body blow to Jim Crow in baseball. It is not unrealistic to say that these men, together with the other progressives in the Council and the forces of people which they represent, will be enough to smash forever the Hitler-line ban on Josh Gibson, Satchell Paige, Dave Barnhill and other Negro baseball aces.

It is not unrealistic to say that these three Councilmen, together with the labor movement which made their election possible, will develop such a whirlwind campaign this spring that Jim Crow in New York City will be ended by the first month of the season. Completely.

And if you end Jim Crow on the Dodgers, Giants and Yanks, you end it in all organized baseball, particularly in the major leagues and the big minor loops.

Ben, Mike and Pete have long been devoted to the fight against all types of discrimination. Pete, Brooklyn's idol, has been waging a heroic, relentless campaign to get Negro stars on the Dodgers. You'll remember that last year he visited the Dodgers, bringing with him 15,000 petitions signed by Brooklyn baseball fans.

Pete spoke on the street corners against the Jim Crow ban in baseball. He wrote articles on it, sent telegrams, letters, etc. He has been indefatigable in his fight. But unfortunately, he was almost alone in the fight. In the City Council, the body which could have forced the end of Jim Crow among the city's three big league clubs, he was hog-tied. He could get very little support for any of his measures, let alone for so far-reaching a one as this.

But now, in the persons of Mike Quill and Ben Davis he will have two of the most fearless fighters in the country on his side. To these three will be added, most probably, Stanley Isaacs, Mrs. Earle and Gertrude Weill Klein, all progressives.

You can be rest assured that Mike, Ben and Pete will not rest for a moment until Josh Gibson is ramming out homers over the Ebbets Field fence.

Ben, as one of the editors of the Daily Worker, has for years given inspiration to the campaign to end baseball's Jim Crow. He always gave guidance to the sports page in its fight. He always developed the campaign to higher and higher levels and was tireless.

Now he's in the City Council—the choice of over 44,000 New York citizens of all races and all parties. The first visit he makes to the three local clubs will be historic. Last year Branch Rickey succeeded in double talking Pete Cacchi-one. He succeeded in delaying an answer to Cacchi-one's pointed questions until the season came to an end.

But this year none of the magnates will dare ignore the visit of three, four and possibly five City Councilmen.

Yes, this is going to be THE year.

Frederic Woltman, the World-Telegram's poison pen red-baiter who spends his life unearthing "plots" to win the war, yesterday wrote the first of a series of articles in his yellow sheet "exposing" the Communist Party's election campaign.

High in his list is the "exposure" that Pete fights against the "exclusion of Negroes from major league teams."

My, my, think of that! Pete fights against the exclusion of Negroes from major league teams and says so to the people and Woltman doesn't like it.

Now, here's our suggestion. Woltman says Pete's campaign literature had much on his fight against the ban on Negroes in baseball. Here's our pledge for the Councilman from Brooklyn. Pete will not say another word about the absence of Negroes from baseball the moment that absence ceases to exist.

In other words, if the Telegram doesn't like Pete to tell the people that he fights against the exclusion of Negroes from the major leagues let the Telegram, and the exclusion. The moment a Negro star joins a major league team Pete will stop his campaign.

This is a promise. I swear it is.

Satchell Beats Major Stars, Strikes Out 14

LOS ANGELES, Calif. — Satchell Paige, putting a shutout for 6,000 howling customers that isn't likely to be equalled for a long time, pitched and helped to bat the Negro Giants to a thrilling 4 to 3 victory over the Major-Minor All-Stars at Gilmore Field, October 31.

Paige, apparently his old self after a siege of illness, struck out 14 and played a big part in his club's fourth ninth-inning rally.

In the nightcap, Submarine Moss of the Giants and Bill Thomas of the All-Stars dueled to a 3 to 3 tie, halted by darkness after six innings.

Paige struck out every batter on Joe Pironne's high-powered and hand-picked club with the exception of Andy Pafko of the Chicago Cubs.

And in the second, third and fourth innings, he whiffed seven.

straight, coming within one of the all-time Pacific Coast League record.

MEETS ALL-STARS AGAIN
In three different innings, Satchell will be back for another shot at the All-Stars, struck out the side.

Of six of the nine frames, he whiffed the first man to face him.

But despite this masterful pitching, the Negroes went into the last of the ninth on the short end of a 3 to 0 count.

Paige allowed only one earned run, and that came in the sixth when George Metkovich of the Red Sox tripled after Charlie English of Los Angeles singled. The All-Stars tallied twice in the sixth and again in the ninth.

Metkovich got two of the six All-Stars hits, Easterling bashing out three of the Giants' 13, obtained off the deliveries of Newt Kimball of the Phillies and Red Kress, pitcher-infielder of the Toronto Maple Leafs.

In addition to Metkovich, Pafko and Kimball, the major leaguers who performed were Peanuts Lowrey of the Cubs, Gerry Priddy of the Senators and Roy Partee of the Red Sox.

Dodgers Visit Brooklyn College For Football Lessons!

The Brooklyn Football Dodgers went back to the campus yesterday but their visit to the scholarly confines of Brooklyn College was strictly football. For the second successive day the professionals and collegians engaged in a practice session, the Dodgers to fit themselves for their Sunday encounter with the Philadelphia-Pittsburgh Steagles and the Kingsmen for their return clash with City College tomorrow.

As a result of the schoolboy game in Ebbets Field, the Dodgers went down to the Brooklyn College field to continue their preparations against the T-formation as presented to them by Coach Lou Oshins.

Coach Pete Cawthon of the team. Coach Pete Cawthon of the Dodgers finds these sessions highly beneficial to his squad.

"The Brooklyn College boys of course don't compare physically with our team," Cawthon said yesterday, "but they have the big advantage of running plays they have used all season against us. This is much better than having our second team use the Steagles' T-formation against the first team."

"It's like in college football, when the coach can arm his freshmen with the opposition's plays in practice with the varsity. Lou Oshins has a well-coached team and his boys run off their plays quickly and with precision."

Dean McDanna's hand still has

That Man Gordon Picks the Grid Winners Again

By Phil Gordon

No, hum, here we go again, giving out with those items that most sports writers prefer to call, for their own protection, "predictions," "forecasts," or "guesses" of the collegiate football games this week-end.

With us, as you already know by this time, it's a business; an open-and-shut case, if you will, based upon cool, mathematical and scientific calculation. (Remember it was a perfect score—13 of 13—last week, and a near-perfect—12 of 14—the week previous.) So,

Army over Simpson—don't kid yourselves. . . . Mal Stevens' Gobs are tough, but the Cadets are set to bounce back after losing to the Irish.

Navy over Columbia—who has to be good, which the Middies are, but beat the Kittens?

Notre Dame over Northwestern—Otto Graham is good, but he's almost all alone as compared to Jujack and Miller, who are supported by about 6,000 or, maybe, 7,000 super-men.

(La, di, da, do—see how easy it is.)

CONY over Brooklyn—always a bitterly fought contest, but Lavan-dier will shade the Kingsmen again.

Dartmouth over Cornell—a very close affair, but the Indians have been sadly underrated this season.

Penn over North Carolina—the pressure is now off Odell, Michaels and Kane and they will win this easily, on the rebound.

It's wonderful now . . . my boss, the sports editor, couldn't possibly say to me, "Phil Gordon, you'll have to do better this week!" After all, what's better than perfect?

Penn State over Temple—The Owls will be blinked or blanked, what's the difference? by the Lions.

Yale over Princeton—the Elis appear to be better coordinated and a mite tougher.

Around the Mid-West, it will be the heavier Great Lakes aggregation over Indiana; Minnesota, who showed surprisingly well last week, over Iowa for a slight upset; the better-all-around Illinois over Ohio State; Michigan over Wisconsin, very easily; and one of the sectional big-guns, Missouri over Oklahoma.

(Of course, Nat Low's just dying for me to get one wrong, so he could say, wicked-like, "Ah-ha!")

In the South, Southwest and West (that's covering a lot of territory), it's high-pressure Duke over Virginia; Georgia over Virginia Military; Georgia Tech over Tulane in one of the day's toughest and closest battles; Texas A & M over Rice; title-coveting Texas over Texas Christian; Southern Methodist will be another team to rebound from last week's activities, this at the expense of Arkansas; then, of course, the California Bears over UCLA; and USC Trojans, forgetting last week's big mistake by slaughtering Marchi Field.

So, you see, that's that. All the teams now will read the Daily Worker sports page and know exactly what is expected of them tomorrow.

But just to keep the suspense in operation for another 24 hours, we're picking Holy Cross Crusaders to steamroller Villanova in their Sunday game.

(Take it away, MacDuff, Quick!)

straight, coming within one of the all-time Pacific Coast League record.

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An Author Who Takes Her Heroes From Among the Working People

By Beth McHenry

Nellie Childs, who was in New York City last week for the publication of her new book, "If I Come Back" (Doubleday-Dorran), says the capacities of working people always amaze her and she's sure our great golden age will truly come when the tremendous energies of the people are finally released for peaceful production and creation.

Miss Childs, a small, dark intense woman who puts her heart into what she writes, takes her heroes from among working people. These are the people she finds most vital, she says, these are the people who count most of all.

"If I Come Home" is the story of a boy on WPA and a girl of wealth and social position who find their way to each other through a series of humiliating experiences. The kind of experiences that social inequality impose, the kind that destroy human dignity, she said. Anyway, Nellie Childs' idea is to show that the great gifts of the worker make the attributes of the society girl look crumbly by comparison.

This is Nellie Childs' fourth book. She started writing about 10 years ago when her husband made enough money to make it possible for her to quit selling millinery and to write. She wrote for two or three years, she said, before anything was published. Finally Knopf accepted two mysteries and then she began work on "Wolf of the Fold," a novel which was recently hailed in England as "the best American novel of the recent period."

Miss Childs, who now makes her home in Chicago, says she writes constantly, plays, articles and books, but she likes book writing the best. A novel is the writer's creation completely, she says.

Right now in Chicago her new play "Out of This World" is opening.



Nellie Childs, whose fourth book "If I Come Home" has just been released by Doubleday-Dorran.

ing. She's thrilled and anxious to see the production. It concerns American newspapermen who give their lives on the eastern front, she said.

If Miss Childs has a particular enthusiasm, it's for the women and the work they are doing in this war. You should see them in my neighborhood, she told us. They're indefatigable—housewives stepping

into industry, working nights to catch up on their household and organizing to fight for price and rent control besides. My hat's off to them, she said.

As for the next book—well, she has a hunch the hero will be a labor leader, a real down to earth man with the courage and devotion to humanity that is more natural than unnatural, as she puts it.

Growing Children

By JEAN WARREN

WE HAVE seen that adolescence is a difficult period of adjustment. The adolescent must face earning his own living, adjustment to the opposite sex, and finally a family of his own. The goals of adolescence are recognition, constructive work through which to express ability, happy sociability and independence.

We hear on all sides about the shocking delinquency of our young people. Are they increasingly delinquent? If so, why? What can we do to help them?

Delinquency—unlawful adventure and destruction—has certainly increased in our country during this war period. Sociologists, social workers and psychologists all agree that the "delinquent" is expressing the fierce energies that have been dammed up inside of him. He is releasing himself from the strain of repression, and at the same time getting even with society for his past unhappiness and frustrations.

The burden of guilt lies squarely on society's shoulders. We have long denied the adolescent any real place in our world. He has been either wholly dependent economically on his family or exploited by society through unrewarding work and low wages.

Because of his lack of economic independence society has tried to prevent his maturing into an adult. Sexual experience is denied to him because he cannot yet support a family. At the same time, because of the limitations put on him in every direction, his need for sex grows, if only to express his will to be recognized as a somebody.

In the family, father and mother still hold the reins, and in the outside world his poverty makes him an outcast and destroys what little self-con-

'Delinquency'—How Come And What's the Cure?

dence he might have had.

This is a highly emotional age. If a rich cultural life, healthy recreation and sociability between boys and girls in decent surroundings, participation in vital production, filled up his life the adolescent would not need promiscuous sexual experience nor the excitement of law-breaking.

How has the war situation created delinquency? It has not done so; it has merely blown the top off a situation that already contained humiliating suffering and real potentialities of rebellion. In the present emergency the adolescent suddenly finds one important wish granted. His country needs him! He is called into production and into the army.

With new power and privilege, the adolescent now turns on the society that repressed him. Unless we supply him with recreation, education, a rich cultural life and many healthy outlets for his energy, his new prestige and power only serves to set loose the flood of resentment against society which has been dammed up in him.

Stamping the label "delinquent" on the growing boy or girl will not answer our problem. It is a criminal attempt on the part of reactionaries to thus brand the child seeking fun and fulfillment in order to avoid the expense of attacking the causes of anti-social behavior.

These youngsters are giving important help to their country and have always been ready to do so. In return we must get busy and provide them with a richer life, planned recreation and a good name among us.

Certainly "delinquency" is serious. It is doubly serious when we realize that the coming generation must govern the peace for which we fight. The adolescent cannot be suppressed in this crisis (though he may be taunted and disgraced); he should instead be understood and guided into constructive action, through fulfillment of his needs and use of his abilities, a share in his country.

Radio

12:00-WEAP—News, Recorded Music

WOB—Boake Carter, Comments

WJZ—Building Morale, Dr. Allen E. Clayton

WABC—News; Kate Smith's Chat

WJZ—That's a Fact—Charles Noble

WOB—Musical Applauder

WJZ—Big Sister—Sketch

12:30-WJZ—News; Farm and Home Hour

WABC—Relax and Madness—Variety

WOB—News; The Handy Man

WABC—Relax and Madness—Variety

1:00-WABC—Our Gal Sunday—Sketch

12:45-WJZ—News; Symphonic Music

WOB—Talk—Martha Deane

WABC—Hank Lawson's Music

WOB—Ed East and Polly, Variety

WABC—Life Can Be Beautiful—Play

1:15-WOB—Jack Berch, Songs

WABC—Woman's Program

WOB—Ma Perkins—Sketch

1:30-WABC—Bernadine Flynn, Comments

WOB—Lopes Orchestra

1:45-WEAP—News

WJZ—Boa Rio, Organ

WABC—The Goldbergs—Sketch

1:55-WJZ—News; Variety Music

2:00-WEAP—The Guiding Light—Sketch

WOB—Talk—Martha Deane

WABC—Young Dr. Malone—Sketch

2:15-WEAP—Loudy Women—Sketch

WJZ—Mystery Chef

2:30-WABC—Recorded Music

2:45-WEAP—Night of the World—Play

WOB—News; Talk—Martha Deane

WABC—We Love and Learn—Sketch

WOB—From the Greenroom

2:55-WEAP—Betty Crocker, Talk

WABC—Popper Young's Family

5:00-WEAP—When a Girl Marries—Play

WOB—Uncle Don, Children's Show

WABC—Hop, Harrigan, Sketch

WOB—Hodge Dodge Show

5:15-WEAP—Portia Faces Life—Sketch

WABC—The Black Hood—Sketch

WJZ—Dick Tracy—Sketch

WABC—Pab-American Music

WOB—E. Bernheimer, Comments

5:30-WJZ—News; Band Music

WOB—Just Plain Bill—Sketch

WJZ—Chuck Carter—Sketch

WABC—Landing Trio, Songs

5:45-WEAP—Front Page Farrell—Sketch

WOB—Superman—Sketch

WJZ—Capt. Midnight—Sketch

WABC—American Women—Play

WOB—Max About Town—Sur Road

5:55-WEAP—Sports—Bill Stern

6:00-WEAP—Just Plain Bill, Songs

WOB—Sydney Moseley, Comments

WJZ—Walter Clausen, News

WABC—Guilty Hove, News

WOB—Music to Remember

6:03-WJZ—News; Record Album

6:15-WEAP—News; George Putnam

WOB—Lanny and the Pirates—Sketch

WABC—To Be Announced

6:25-WJZ—News; Dinner Music

6:30-WEAP—Sports—Bill Stern

WJZ—Welcome Lewis, Art Gentry

WOB—News—Frank Singiser

WABC—Jeri Sullivan, Songs

6:45-WJZ—Lorell Thomas

WOB—The World Today

WABC—Cheque Your Music

WJZ—Sports—Stan Lomax

7:00-WEAP—Fred Waring Orchestra

WOB—Paton Lewis Jr., Comments

WJZ—Korn Kobblers Music

WABC—Lia Sergio, Comments

7:05-WJZ—Saludos Amigos, Variety

7:15-WEAP—News; John W. Vandercook

WOB—Arthur Hale, Comments

WABC—Eve Winslow—Sketch; Bob Trout, Narrator

WJZ—The Perkin Family—Sketch

7:30-WJZ—News; Music Treasury

WOB—All Rod's Orchestra

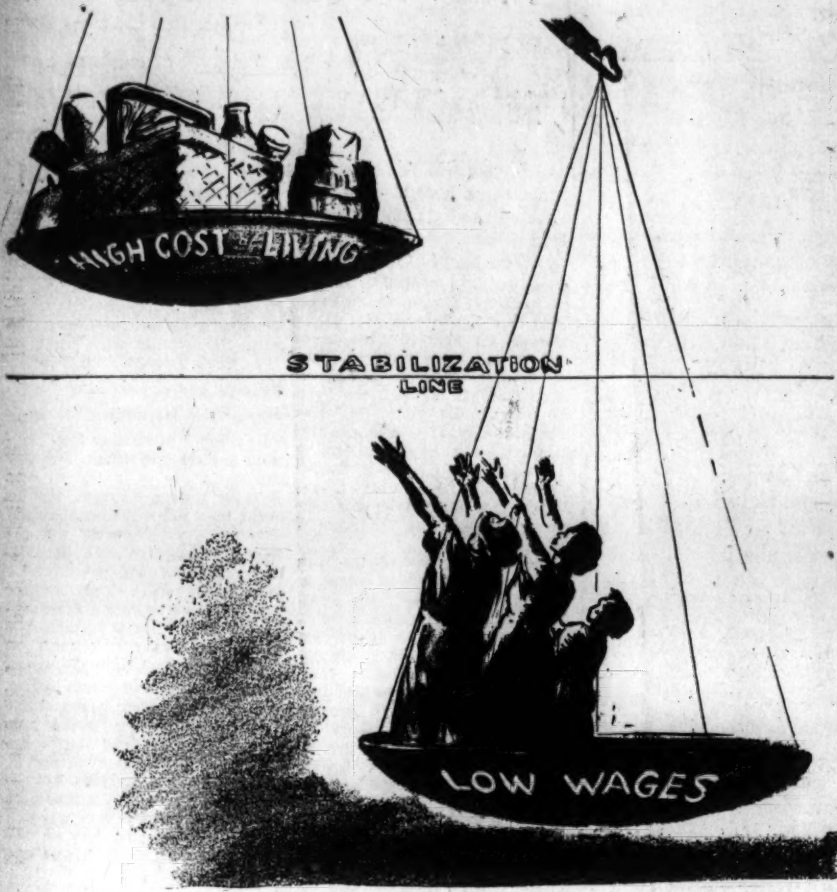
7:35-WEAP—Variety Music

WJZ—The Lone Ranger—Sketch

WABC—Easy Aces—Sketch

7:45-WEAP—H. V. Kaltenborn, News

W



Germany 1918-1943

ON THE night of November 9-10, 1918, the Kaiser fled Germany, and one day before the armistice was signed in the forest of Compiègne, a popular demonstration in Berlin proclaimed the Republic. Now, 25 years later, as Germany again stands on the verge of the abyss, the recollection of what happened last time serves to emphasize the role which the popular overthrow of the Nazi regime can now play in speeding complete victory of the anti-Hitler Coalition.

It is in place to inquire why the "democratic republic," which contained very few genuine democrats or republicans, led to the victory of counter-revolution and the establishment of the Nazi power. And the main answer is to be found in the alliance established by Ebert, Scheideman, Noske and other Social-Democratic leaders with the Junker generals and the big industrialists—against not only the socialist but also the democratic revolution in Germany. The notorious Free Corps which suppressed the popular uprisings was the spawning ground for Hitler and his barbarians. Throughout its life the Weimar Republic was merely the shell within which Prussian militarism and German industrial monopoly strengthened themselves and prepared to bid again for world power, while the social-democratic ministers issued decrees against the people.

The present war is a different type of war, a just war of liberation against Hitlerism. Today a different type of unity is being forged among all active anti-Hitler fighters in the underground within Germany and in the Free Germany movement. Within the latter are many German soldiers taken as prisoners on the Soviet front. These, together with old and tried anti-fascist leaders—political, labor and cultural—now constitute the core of the Free Germany movement abroad. Among them also are a number of high German officers who already before the defeat of Germany disassociated themselves from Hitler and his crimes and are engaged in the midst of a much broader movement in seeking to undermine the Hitler army and to overthrow the Nazi tyranny.

Whatever Junker descendants there may be among them, they must fully realize that the attainment of the aims of Free Germany would mean the destruction of Prussian militarism, of the alliance between the Junker landowners and the big monopolies, and the final removal of the obstacles which have stood in the way of a really democratic Germany, without threat of aggression against any power.

As the Roosevelt-Stalin-Churchill statement on atrocities makes clear, the war criminals must this time receive their just punishment and thus be deprived of opportunity to worm themselves back into power again. Those German Social-Democrats who conspired against the people last time and today are engaged in the same business abroad are told by the Four-Nation Declaration of Moscow that their hope of Western Allied support for anti-Soviet and counter-revolutionary actions is indeed a vain dream.

The Nazi power is served with the ultimatum of unconditional surrender to be followed by a tri-partite armistice. And the German people are told by the whole anti-Hitler Coalition that they can begin now to help determine the fate of the German nation by striking at Hitlerism from within.

An anti-Nazi revolution now, within the army and within Germany, would do much to speed our victory, and would be the first down payment on the redemption of the German people.

Not Misunderstood

DRASTIC revision of the pending tax bill, in order to make it adequately promote the prosecution of the war, is a must. The news from Washington that eight national organizations—Negro, labor and farm—are jointly insisting upon such revision is therefore enheartening.

In Congress there has long been functioning a bloc of defeatists and business-as-usual interests who have hamstrung the President's stabilization program specifically in this item of taxation. They were responsible for putting through the "Rum plan" steal last year. In the House Ways and Means Committee they have now provided a measure which is a travesty on adequate revenue raising and just taxation.

The pending bill, as prepared by these gentlemen, provides only a little over \$2,000,000,000 for the coming fiscal year, in contrast to the \$10,500,000,000 declared to be essential by the Treasury Department. It is therefore totally insufficient for the requirements of the nation in the prosecution of the war.

The House Ways and Means Committee proposal is most undesirable in another vital respect. It puts the tax burden largely on the shoulders of the little people of the country. Through its inadequacy it likewise prepares the way for the imposition of a sales tax, which is a real objective of its sponsors.

The seven-point program put forward by the coalition of people's organizations will amend the bill thoroughly and properly. Its amendments put the burden where it belongs, on the shoulders of those best able to bear it and will provide sufficient revenue for the current conduct of the war. All labor groups have a duty to back this proposal to the utmost. The AFL in particular should see its obligation to join the fight of the coalition wholeheartedly and at once. Both the CIO and the Railroad Brotherhoods are included, and there is every reason why all labor should work as one to assure genuine win-the-war taxation.



THEY'RE SAYING IN WASHINGTON

Why Reynolds Quit

By Adam Lapin

Daily Worker Washington Bureau

Washington, D. C., Nov. 11
SENATOR Robert Rice Reynolds, the tarheel fusher from Buncombe County, wrote a lot of letters a few months ago "My dear Fred," "My dear John," "My dear Bill," he addressed his old friends in North Carolina in his most persuasive style.

He wanted them to tell him what they thought his chances for a re-election would be in the Democratic primary which will hold in May, 1944. And he wanted lists of names, the names of men who would serve as active campaign workers.

To Fred B. Hutchins of Winston-Salem he wrote: "It is a long time before the Democratic primary of 1944. Nevertheless I do not think it is too early to make inquiry of my personal friends as to the political situation in your county in reference to the Senatorial contest in which I am interested."

Fred Hutchins answered promptly. "Dear Bob," he wrote, "I would not be your friend if I did not tell you that in my opinion your stock here is not as good as it has been due to the most part to your reputation for being an isolationist. Most of the people in this community are with the President on his foreign policy, and particularly for cooperation after the war in maintaining the peace of the world."

I THOUGHT of this correspondence, which Reynolds put in the Congressional Record, before the summer recess, when I read his phony statement announcing that he would not be candidate for re-election.

I also thought of a full page advertisement which appeared during the summer in the local paper in High Point, North Carolina. It was a statement pledging support to the President's policies, to the anti-poll tax bill, to the roll-back of prices.

And it was signed by all the unions in the High Point area. It was also signed by local business and civic leaders including the manager of a big chain store.

"The duty I owe to my state and nation at this particular time is far greater than my own personal or political ambitions," Reynolds said pompously. He explained that he couldn't discharge his heavy responsibilities to the war effort as chairman of the Senate Military Affairs Committee and at the same time campaign for re-election.

But everybody in Washington knew that Reynolds was desperately anxious to run again. Only two weeks before he formally quit the race he told a group of Senators that he was definitely a candidate.

AND everybody in Washington who knows anything about North Carolina politics knows that the only reason Reynolds is retiring is that he doesn't have the slightest chance of being re-elected.

"Dear Fred" was not the only one of his friends who was decidedly unimpressed. Reynolds discovered that he couldn't organize a campaign committee, much less carry an election.

Not a single important paper would support him. His office was flooded with mail denouncing his activities. And new political currents were swirling which made his fate more certain. As that High Point ad showed, labor has been emerging as a factor in North Carolina.

Even Reynolds' old-time hokum, once his greatest political asset, became a liability. In 1932 he had sneered at the wealth of then Senator, now Representative, Cameron Morrison. He hurled the horrendous charge that Morrison ate "red Russian-fish eggs."

Now the shoe is on the other foot. At 57 Reynolds married the 20-year

old heiress of the McLean fortune who will some day wear the famous Hope diamond. And he and his wife own an 1,100 acre estate in Maryland and a winter home in Palm Beach.

FOR a long time Reynolds' fantastic antics saved him. He appeared to be a slightly haywire but withal harmless clown. He went walrus hunting in Alaska. He kissed the glamorous Jean Harlow publicly. There was method in his madness even then. After visiting Hearst in 1935, he announced: "The menace of Communism is more serious than many realize."

Reynolds wasn't funny any more following his re-election in 1938. He visited Germany that summer, and returned a convert to Hitler's New Order. "The dictators are doing what is best for their people," he said. "I say it is high time we find out how they are doing it, and why they are progressing so rapidly."

The clown from Buncombe County became a national disgrace. His chairmanship of the Military Affairs Committee became a scandal—and a menace to our military security. Only last week he hinted broadly that he would welcome war against the Soviet Union.

And so the people of North Carolina finally caught up with Reynolds. It is true that he is "not retiring from public life." He will remain a dangerous fascist leader. And it is true that former Governor Hoyer, who seems slated to succeed Reynolds, is no ball of fire. He is a conservative Democrat. But he supports the war effort and administration foreign policy.

The important thing is that one of the leading Munichmen in Congress has been forced to quit. The first victory of the 1944 Congressional elections has already been won.

What Nelson Said of Soviet Visit

War Production Board Chairman Donald M. Nelson, fresh from a trip to the Soviet Union and from discussion with Soviet leaders, made a special contribution to American-Soviet Friendship at the great gathering of 22,000 people at Madison Square Garden last Monday night.

Some excerpts from Mr. Nelson's speech follow:

Last month the Soviet Government generously afforded me an opportunity to see with my own eyes the results of the stupendous effort which the Russian people are making to bring the war to an early conclusion in absolute victory.

Everywhere I went in Russia, I noticed strong similarities to America in the attitudes and emotional drive of the people. Again and again I saw examples of the grim determination and the high spirit of a pioneering folk—the American pioneers of whom we are so proud. I sensed an independence of thought and a bold courage that belong to the new world, rather than to the old world. And I came away convinced that once we have come to know one another better and have surmounted the barrier of language, there will be found no two peoples anywhere in the world better qualified to win each other's respect and admiration and friendship than the Russians and the Americans.

No quality of the Russian character more deeply impressed me than the business-like directness with which they approach their practical problems. In my talks with Marshal Stalin, Mr. Molotov, and Mr. Mikoyan, the people's Commissar for Foreign Trade, I found a forthrightness and realism that are the earmarks of the successful practicing executive everywhere.

Even before I went to Russia, I was aware that there is every reason for the United States and Russia to do business together. We

are not competitors in world markets, and both countries have much to gain from economic cooperation. But now I realize that temperamentally as well as economically the Russians will make good customers for the United States and good suppliers of such raw materials as we may need from there. The Russians whom I met understand the meaning of a square deal and a firm agreement. I recognize good faith when I see it. At one point in my conversation with Mr. Stalin, he said to me, "Any obligation undertaken by this Government will be repaid in full—and not by token payments." That is unquestionably the Russian position. In his thinking and in the thinking of all the Russian leaders with whom I talked, I found no trace either of a desire to deceive others, or of self-deception. I am convinced that we Americans who are a business-like people, will find sound men with whom to do business in that vast, powerful, and developing country.

In my judgment, the industrial future of Russia is assured. And because they are confident of that peaceful future, and anxious to come to it, the Russian people are putting an incredible effort into the cause of complete victory in this war. I was profoundly moved by what I saw in devastated Stalingrad. There, as you know, hardly a wall stands intact, but already factories are at work in the ruined city; and each day the workers, most of them women, come from improvised shelters to work cheerfully at the job of turning out the materials of war for their beloved Red Army.

Russia's intensity of purpose shows again in the tremendous industrial developments east of the Urals. These I saw how much can be done, and in how short a time, by the united will of a strong people. I am no military strategist, but I have a conviction that if by some terrible misfortune the Nazis had conquered all western Russia, still the Russian

people would have made a stand east of the Urals and would have kept fighting and producing, and producing and fighting, until by sheer industrial effort and military prowess they would eventually have driven the Germans out of Russia, as they are now driving them. For Siberia was to me a country of unexpected riches and potential industrial might. The men and women whom one sees there are robust in body and spirit; they have a zest for work, and they are turning out mighty weapons of war in great quantities.

The Russians are the first to recognize that they are far behind us in total industrial facilities, they admire American engineering skills and the quality as well as the quantity of our production. They have an intense interest in American war production, and deep appreciation of the part which American war material has played in their fighting. But they themselves have done much which we, in turn, must admire. For with amazing energy, they have swiftly built for their country the essential industrial plant which has enabled them, with aid from us, to roll back at every point the supposedly invincible Nazi armies.

I have come back from my journey with a high faith in the future of Russia, and in the benefit which that future will bring to the entire world, including ourselves. So far as I can see, once our victory is won and we have put this war behind us, we shall have nothing to fear except suspicion of each other. Once we are working in collaboration with the other United Nations to produce for peace and to raise the living standards of peoples everywhere, we shall be on our way toward new levels of prosperity and greater human satisfactions than we have ever known. I join with you in acclaiming the Moscow Pact, which represents a great forward stride in world history.

For Win-the-War Taxes

THE assertion of War Labor Board chairman William H. Davis that his letter to Vice President Henry Wallace was "widely misunderstood and misapplied" is another example of the sort of double-talk that increases dissatisfaction and confusion among workers.

When Davis wrote Wallace that the rising cost of living is putting an extra heavy war burden on frozen wages paid workers, the inevitable conclusion by people was that this justified a wage adjustment. But Mr. Davis now says that he only meant to stress the need of a price roll-back.

No one would accuse the CIO with not working to uphold stabilization. Davis himself stresses this. If the CIO, despite its patient effort to uphold the wage-price program, has finally found it necessary to call for a wage adjustment, it is a sign that the situation is really bad. Labor has been very patient. It accepted the stabilization program, despite its weaknesses. When the

program got out of hand, it called for a price roll-back. Later it put the alternative on either a roll-back or a wage adjustment. But now, in the light of a year's disappointment, labor has no other recourse but to demand an immediate wage adjustment.

In writing his letter, Mr. Davis may have had in view pressure upon Congress for food price subsidies. But a far more effective pressure is to actually open the door for adjustment of wages in line with the rise in prices, and from then on stick to that level by rigid application of the entire original seven-point stabilization program of the President.

Mr. Davis' call for a price roll-back does chime in with a part of what labor is asking. But this should not serve as an excuse for overlooking the WLB's own failure to apply its present wage policy more flexibly, in line with its duty of assuring uninterrupted and maximum war production.



FOOD FIGHTS FOR FREEDOM, the government campaign, has the International Workers Order participating and educating. Here's one instance: Gertrude Wagner, acting president of the Ohio IWO organization, and manager of Camp Robin Hood, worked with the Department of Agriculture to help save crops. Thirty women were recruited from greater Cleveland. Housed at Camp Robin Hood, they applied war-winning woman-power to the fruit field. Ace grape picker, a 43-year-old grandmother, was so impressed by IWO enterprise that she signed up and brought her family into the Order when she returned home.

ONCE THE CROP IS SAVED the job is to use the crop wisely. Both the October and November issues of *Fraternal Outlook*, IWO monthly semi-monthly, include useful stories for every lodge, club and individual. Find out who are the saboteurs behind food "bottlenecks"; what part you must play. Get these copies.

"MIGHTY ADVANCES OF RED ARMY on eastern front and recent deliberations for joint United Nations' action, reinvigorate our efforts for Allied offensive in western Europe to help deliver final blow to Hitlerism. Together we shall strive for defeat of fascist enemy in shortest possible time." So reads a portion of the cable greetings to the Soviet Union on its 26th anniversary, from the Russian-American Section of the IWO. Other national group sections of the fraternal society transmitted their congratulations, too. In all these messages, a quick end to the war—the United Nations' victory way—and enduring U.S.—USSR friendship are explicit.

LODGE 500 invites all to hear Joseph R. Brodsky, attorney and general counsel for the IWO, speak on "What the 26th Anniversary of the Russian Revolution means to the United Nations' War Effort." The talk, followed by entertainment, takes place tonight at 77 Fifth Ave.

SEEKIN' STARS? You will be, when builders of the IWO begin sporting the new Star Award, which makes its appearance at Bedacht Birthday Banquets throughout November and December. Of sterling silver, inscribed with "IWO," and the number of member recruited by the builder, the Star rests on a badge of red, white and blue. It can be worn with or without the badge, on lapel or dress. The Star Award is one more in the long list of recruiting prizes, chief of them being a free trip to the Sixth National Convention on July 4, 1944. That gala gift goes to every IWOer who recruits one member for each birthday of Max Bedacht—60 for 60!

COMING UP is the New York Bedacht Birthday Banquet on Nov. 27 at Hotel Riverside Plaza. Builders are guests. Honored guests will be Councilman Stanley M. Isaacs, Rev. A. Clayton Powell, Saul Mills of the CIO and Councilman Peter V. Cacchione.

SAY AH-H... It's easy, when you can drop in at NYC IWO headquarters (60 Fifth Ave., 16th floor), any Thursday between 5 P.M. and 7 P.M. There, you can be examined by a physician and apply on the spot for insurance and fraternalism. Make a note, prospective IWO member.

TWO MORE WEEKS for you to make your peak contribution to our fighting Yanks and Allies. They give their all for our cause. Let's give them all the dollars we can! Money to the National War Fund goes to 26 war relief agencies coordinated in the drive.

DANCES OF ALL SLAV nations will be taught to future teachers through novel film and lecture method by the Victory Dance Committee. Conducted by Aurelia Mandel, assisted by Alex Karacur, director of the Russian Radioshow dancers, and by guest instructors of other national groups, the course opens on Thursday, Nov. 18. A Russian dance film and talk precedes instruction. Also featured in the series are Ukrainian, Byelo-Russian, Polish, Czech, Slovak, Croatian and Slovenian dances. For information, contact Victory Dance Committee, 5 E. 22nd St. (GR 5-9075).

DID YOU KNOW State Senator Stanley Nowak of Michigan, who is also President of the International Workers Order in that state, was recently elected Chairman of the American Committee for the Protection of the Foreign Born at that body's 10th national conference. The American Committee has been of great aid in working with the IWO to secure citizenship for some of its members.

5 Years Ago Today In the Daily Worker

NOVEMBER 12, 1938

PITTSBURGH.—In earnest, business-like fashion, the CIO Executive Committee made final preparations today for the first constitutional convention of the CIO opening here Monday.

CHUNGKING, CHINA.—China will not negotiate for peace until the Japanese invaders are driven from the soil of China, Wang Ming, Chinese Communist leader, told youth leaders here today. He reported on the recent second session of the National Political Council, of which he is a member.

"The National Political Council," he declared, "adopted very important decisions fully approving and supporting Chiang Kai-shek and his policy of continuing the war of liberation until final victory."

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